THE [*Numb.* 558.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 15, 1756.

Saturday Evening laſt came in the Mail from the Northward (the Poſt having been detained ſome Time at Suſquehanna), *and brought us a Confirmation of the melancholy News we had before heard, of the terrible* EARTHQUAKE *which happened in* Europe *on the firſt Day of* November *paſt. From the Northern Papers we have collected all the News relating to it, which is yet publiſhed*, viz.

BOSTON, *December* 22.

BY Capt. Hibbert, arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, (which Place he left the 11th of November paſt) we have the following Account, *viz.* That on the firſt Day of November, he was on Shore in the City, and as the Clock was ſtriking 11 in the Forenoon, he felt a Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted about 3 Minutes: That being ſenſible what it was, he retir'd immediately to the Mole, which was about a Quarter of a Mile from the Houſe where he was when the Shock happened, where he met three other Maſters of Veſſels belonging to New-England, and conſulting with each other, whether it was beſt to go off on board their Veſſels, or return into the City again, three of them reſolved to go off, and accordingly ſtept into one of their Boats; and after they had put off from the Mole, they ſaw a heavy Sea (about half a Mile Diſtance) coming towards the Shore; that with Difficulty they got on board the firſt Veſſel, before the Sea came; that it immediately put the Shipping into great Diſorder, and did ſome conſiderable Damage to them.---That as ſoon as the Sea came into ſhoal Water, it broke in a heavy Manner and very high, deſtroyed every Thing without the Walls, carried before it a great Length of the Town-Wall, diſmounted ſeveral Batteries, and ran over a good deal of the lower Part of the City.---That all the Carriages and Paſſengers that were paſſing at that Time to and fro on the Neck that joins the City to the Continent, and many Hundreds, and ſome ſay Thouſands, of People were loſt, and particularly four eminent Merchants in Coaches were deſtroyed. That about a Quarter of an Hour after the firſt Sea came, there came a ſecond as awful, and about the ſame Space after came a third more awful, and beat on the Shipping and Shore in the ſame Manner; and that prodigious Damage is done to the Buildings.---That they had received Accounts from ſeveral Places adjacent where they had ſuffered much Damage:---That a Veſſel from Bilboa bound to Cadiz, laden with Iron, was off Liſbon at the Time of the Shock, and there was ſuch a Conculſion as ſhook his Iron very much in the Hold:---That they had not any Accounts from Liſbon when he came away, and that the People at Cadiz dreaded what Accounts they might receive from the Northern Part of the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, Novem. 4th, 1755.

'A great Earthquake happen'd the firſt 'Inſtant, and has occaſion'd great Confuſion: 'This Day News came from Seville, that that 'Place has received Damage to the Amount of 'two Millions of Dollars;---That the Town of 'Algezire is entirely ſunk; and that many little 'Villages are ſwallowed up, and great Damage 'done to the Shipping'.

By Capt. Collins, arrived at Cape-Ann from Liſbon, we have the following ſhort and imperfect, but ſurprizing and melancholy Account, viz. That on the firſt of November paſt, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, that fair, large, rich, and noble City, was entirely ſhaken down by the Earthquake that did ſo much Damage at Cadiz the ſame Day and Hour, as related above, not a Building being left ſtanding, but two Churches and the Mint Houſe; and that the Rubbiſh taking Fire, the whole of it was ſoon conſumed to Aſhes.---That the King being in the Country at the Time of the Shock, ſaved his Life, as did likewiſe Sir Harry Frankland, late of this Town, Knight, but 'tis ſaid his Family periſhed. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that the Shipping ſuffered very much, and that St. Ubes, a few Leagues below the City, was ſunk, and all the People deſtroyed. It is ſaid the City of Liſbon contained two hundred Thouſand Inhabitants, and ſome pretend that one hundred and ten Thouſand have now periſhed; but this we have no Authority to affirm. We may expect a more circumſtantial Account by the next Veſſel. Capt. Collins left Liſbon the fifth of November.

As ſome of our Readers may not know the Situation of the above Places, we have extracted the following Accounts from the lateſt Authors.

LISBON, W. Lon. 9. 25. Lat. 38. the Capital of the Kingdom of Portugal, ſituated on the N. Bank of the River Tagus, about 10 m. from the Mouth of it, 80 m. W. of the Frontiers of Spain, 300 m. W. of Madrid, and 850 m. S. W. of London. It is about ſix Miles long, winding with the River, from which it riſes with an eaſy Aſcent. It is ſurrounded only by a ſingle Wall, on which are 77 Antique Towers, of no great Strength. There are 26 Gates on the River ſide, and 17 on the Land ſide; and it is computed there are 30,000 Houſes, and 200,000 Inhabitants. The Streets are narrow and ſteep, the Town ſtanding on 7 Hills. There are 40 Pariſh Churches beſides the Cathedral, and 40 Convents of both Sexes. There are ſeveral handſome Squares; the fineſt of them has the King's Palace on one Side, and on another Side the River, from whence may be ſeen large Fleets at Anchor, and others perpetually going in and out of that ſpacious Harbour. In this Square the Officers of the Inquiſition perform thoſe terrible Executions of burning and roaſting Men alive, who happen to be of a different Faith from thoſe of the Roman Church. The Harbour of Liſbon will contain ſeveral Thouſand Sail of Ships, which Ride in the greateſt Security. Nor is the Proſpect leſs entertaining, if we look from the Town where we ſee a River 3 Miles over, underneath, and Ships of every Nation of Europe almoſt, riding in it; and beyond, a beautiful Country, intermixed with Towns and Villages. There is no Port Town of Europe that has a more extenſive foreign Trade, except London and Amſterdam. [See *Salmon's* Gazetteer.]

ST. UBES, W. Lon. 9. 30. Lat. 38. 36. a City and Port Town of Portugal, in the Province of Eſtremadura, ſituate on a fine Bay of the Atlantick Ocean, 21 Miles S. of Liſbon. Here are made great Quantities of fine Salt, which moſt of the Northern Nations of Europe fetch from hence, or carry to their American Plantations. The Country about it abounds in good Wine and Fruit, and it is one of the moſt flouriſhing Towns in Portugal.

CADIZ, a Sea-Port City in Spain, is built on a little Iſland, at the Mouth of the River Guadalquivir, on the Atlantick Ocean, and near the Straits, and joined to the Continent by a Bridge called Zuazo: Its Bay forms a capacious Harbour, ſtrong and well fortified, inhabited by 5000 Families.---Diſtant from Madrid about 270 Miles S. W. 60 from Seville S. W. and 40 from Gibraltar North-weſt.

SEVILLE, the Capital of the Province of Andaluſia in Spain, is ſeated in a noble and fertile Plain, on the River Guadalquivir, which is navigable for near 40 Miles from the Mouth of it. The Compaſs of it, including the Suburbs of Triana, is about 14 Miles, but the Walls that encompaſs it no more than 8, very ſtrong and ſtately, adorned with 15 Gates, and 166 ſtately Towers. The Number of Inhabitants reckoned to amount to 300,000 in 14,000 Houſes,---having Abundance of all Things for Suſtenance and Delight.---This charming Place extending 27 Miles in Compaſs, is full of the ſweeteſt ſhady Walks, producing yearly ſeveral thouſand Tons of Oil, while the adjacent Plains and Vallies do yield no leſs a Plenty of Corn and Wine.---The Cathedral is 407 Feet in Length, 71 in Breadth, and 128 in Height, hath 9 Gates, 80 Windows, 82 Altars, on which 500 Maſſes are ſaid every Day. The high Tower of the Church is 350 Feet high, and hath 24 Bells in it;---and in the Inſide 'twould be endleſs to deſcribe the Richneſs of its Statues, Pictures, Altars, and other Ornaments;---and only mention as a Sample, the magnificent Tabernacle or Repoſitory on the high Altar, which weighs 600 Weight and a half of maſſy Silver, the Workmanſhip whereof 'tis ſaid coſt 40,000 Ducats.---By Reaſon of the great Plenty, Variety and Cheapneſs of all Kind of Proviſions, they have a common Proverb in Spain, *That thoſe whom GOD loves, he gives them a Houſe and Living in Seville.*---But yet it hath a ſad Inconvenience, which expoſes it to great Danger, viz. the Overflowing of the mighty and rapid River, which hath ſometimes made dreadful Havock, particularly Anno 1626, when, beſides other conſiderable Damage, it deſtroyed the Lives of near 4000 Perſons:---In the Year 1708, the Inundation was ſo ſtrong, and aroſe to ſuch a Height, that it overturned ſome Hundreds of Houſes, and did a great Deal of Miſchief. Seville is in Lat. 37, 25, 60 Miles N. E. of Cadiz, and upwards of 200 S. W. of Madrid.

ALGEZIRE, a ſmall but ſtrong City of Spain, at the Straits Mouth, 16 Miles almoſt W. of Gibraltar.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 1.

On Sunday laſt Capt. Dreſon arrived here from Liſbon, and brought the melancholy News of that City being deſtroyed by an Earthquake on the firſt Day of November; that the Shock happened betwixt Ten and Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, laſted about a Minute and a Half, and ſhook moſt of the Houſes to Pieces, by which many Fires inſued in different Parts of the Town, and had burnt for nine Days before he ſailed, and ſtill continued burning when he came away. That the King's Palace, a Number of their Churches, and other Public Buildings, were laid in Aſhes; and that but few of the Houſes were left ſtanding, and thoſe that ſtood, were ſo ſhattered, that they were not habitable, which obliged the Inhabitants that were ſaved to lodge in Tents: That the Tide ſuddenly roſe about fifteen Feet above what it uſed to do: That the River was full of Merchandize, &c. floating up and down: That the Number of People that periſhed was not known, but ſuppoſed to be very conſiderable: That the Damage the Shipping had ſuſtained was but trifling, tho' the Loſs in general is irreparable: And, in ſhort, that the Conſternation and Confuſion the Inhabitants were in, was not to be expreſſed. By the next Veſſel we may expect a particular Account of the Damage, there being no Letters by Captain Dreſon from any of the Merchants relating to it. Captain Appowen arrived there from this Port after the Earthquake happened. They had ſeveral Shocks after the firſt, but none of them near ſo ſevere as it was.

The French *Account* of the Battle on Monongahela.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 10.

SINCE the return of M. Dubois de la Mothe's Squadron we have Letters wrote from Canada concerning the Battle fought the 9th of July laſt near the Ohio, which contain the moſt eſſential Particulars of that Action. In theſe Letters it is ſaid, That the Engliſh, to the Number of 2000, advancing towards Fort Duquesne, in order to beſiege it, M. de Contrecœur, Commandant of that Fort,

Fort, had Intelligence of their March; upon which he held a Council with Meſſrs. de Beaujeu and Dumas, Captains of the Marines, and ſome other Officers, and the Reſult was, to march towards the Enemy, when they were but three Leagues from the Fort. Thoſe Officers immediately ſet out with 250 Canadians and 650 Indians. They met the Engliſh in the open Field, and attacked them very gallantly, notwithſtanding the Fire of their Cannon and ſmall Arms: They bore two Diſcharges of it, which killed Meſſrs. de Beaujeu, de la Perade, and Carneveille, as alſo 15 Indians and four Canadians. This Fire did indeed diſconcert the Indians a little, and even made them give Ground. But they quickly came on again, ſeeing themſelves headed by M. Dumas, who, as the eldeſt Captain, took the Command in the room of M. Beaujeu. The Indians and the Canadians, under this new Chief, ruſhed furiouſly upon the Enemy, without giving them Time to load again, and with their little Hatchets, which they call *Skull-breakers*, they made a great Slaughter of the Engliſh Troops. As for the Indians on the Enemy's Side, being about 300 in Number, few of them were killed, becauſe they ran away at the very beginning of the Battle. It is reckoned that the Engliſh loſt near 1500 Men, a good Part of whom were killed on their Flight; thoſe who could eſcape were glad to get away without Arms and Proviſions. We found on the Field of Battle four Braſs Cannon, 12 Pounders, and two of the ſame Metal, ſix Pounders; four Mortars, of ſeven Inches 1-half Diameter, and three others of four Inches 1-4th; 275 Cannon Balls of 12lb. 57 Haubitzers of 6 Inches 3-4ths Diameter, 17 Quintals of Gunpowder; 17,740 Muſket Cartridges; the Implements requiſite for a Siege, a great Number of Muſkets, many broken Waggons, 400 Horſes, 100 Oxen, many ſtaved Barrels of Powder, ſome half full, and the reſt ſcattered about the Field; beſides a conſiderable Booty in Cloaths, Furniture and Utenſils, and divers Papers, among which were the Inſtructions and Plan of the Expedition, and an exact Draught of Fort Duqueſne. And moreover, our People diſcovered, by Means of three Engliſh Deſerters, ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, Barrels of Powder and other Warlike Stores, which had been artfully enough hid after the Battle.

However, it is to be noted, that the Court has not yet publiſhed any Account of this Affair; perhaps our Miniſtry wait for a more circumſtantial or authentic Relation.

Paris, October 5. Its generally tho't that our Court would readily enough conſent for the ſake of Peace with England to evacute and demoliſh CROWN POINT, as alſo NIAGARA and Duqueſne Fort, and quit all Pretenſions to ſettling on the OHIO, provided the Engliſh would not diſpute with us St. John's River in Accadia; the Poſſeſſion of which is abſolutely neceſſary for preſerving a Communication with Quebec and the reſt of Canada, during ſeven Months in the Year, when the River St. Lawrence is not navigable. This Article is ſtrongly inſiſted on in the Piece lately publiſhed by the Government's Direction, intitled, "A ſummary Diſcuſſion of the ancient "Limits of Accadia, and of the Stipulations in "the Treaty of Utrecht relative thereto." We don't yet know what Arguments the Engliſh have to oppoſe to the Reaſons of our Court in it,---but we gather from the Manner in which this Point is handled, that whether our Miniſtry be in the Right or Wrong, they will riſque a War rather than give it up, becauſe Canada will be of little Advantage to us, unleſs the Limits of Canada be ſettled to our Liking.

Paris, October 10. A Ship belonging to the Eaſt-India Company coming from Senegal, was taken by the Engliſh.

LONDON, *October* 24.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Oct. 22.

"On Monday Morning Admiral Oſborn changed his Flag from on board the Royal George, at Spithead, to the Prince George, in the Harbour, in order to hold a Court-Martial on Lord Harry Powlet; which began at Ten o'Clock the ſame Morning, and is not yet finiſhed. There remains nothing but Sentence to paſs; but whether it is to be in his Lordſhip's Favour, or otherwiſe, nobody can tell this Poſt."

Extract of a Letter from the Iſland of Jerſey, dated October 12.

"Our Neighbours the French ſtill continue to come here from Time to Time, but are cloſely watched, and obliged to keep within the Towns, General Huſke, our worthy Governor's Orders, (forbidding their being allowed to go near any of the Fortifications, or any of the Hills from whence they might have a Sight of the Country) being ſtrictly put in Execution. All our Accounts from Granville, St. Malo, and other Ports on the Coaſt, inform us of the Averſion the Monſieurs have to a War, many Merchants being already knocked up by the Captures of their Ships; and thoſe who come here ſhake their Noddles at the Armament they ſee this little Spot fitting out againſt them. I here ſend you a Liſt of ſuch Privateers as are ready to ſail:

	Garriage-Guns.	Men.
The Molly,	of 20	200
Charming Nancy,	18	150
Phœnix,	16	120
Succeſs,	10	90
Cumberland,	4 8 Swivels	60
Boſcawen,	2 8 Swivels	60
Revenge Row-Boat,	2 8 Swivels	50

"All theſe have their Crews ready, and can put to Sea at a Day's Notice; and there are eight or nine more that will be ready in a Week. We only wait for a Declaration of War to ſend our Fleet to Sea."

NEW-JERSEY, December 14.

The SPEECH of Governor BELCHER, to the Council and Aſſembly of this Province, on the Sixteenth Inſtant.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Aſſembly,

FROM my laſt Parting with you, I have been continually receiving Expreſſes, with Accounts of the barbarous Cruelties and Murders committed by the Indians on our Neighbours of *Pennſylvania*, and the poor People of this Province, living on our Frontiers, praying at the ſame Time for Defence and Protection in this Time of imminent Danger; and in Conſideration of theſe Things, I directed his Majeſty's Council to meet me to have their Advice what was moſt neceſſary and expedient to be done; and they were unanimouſly of Opinion, that the Aſſembly ſhould meet, and the whole Legiſlature enter into a joint Conſultation upon the preſent Situation of Affairs. The particular Proceedings of the ſaid Council I have ordered to be laid before you, together with a Proclamation I iſſued by their Advice.

The poor People living on our Frontiers, being in continual Danger and Diſtreſs, fearing ſoon to be attacked by the Enemy, as you will find by many Letters and Petitions which ſhall be laid before you, it ſeems abſolutely neceſſary, that a Number of Block-Houſes be built without Delay, on the River *Delaware*, and to be furniſh'd with three or four Hundred Men, and with Arms, Ammunition, *&c.* which Proviſion muſt be made by you, *Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly*; and for which Charge, I believe, your Conſtituents are very deſirous to be taxed: And ſince they are willing to part with a reaſonable Part of their Eſtates to ſave the Reſt, together with the Lives of themſelves, their Wives and Children, I think you can't ballance the Thing in any Delay, but immediately grant a Supply for defraying the Charge of what I have mentioned.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Aſſembly,

I hope all the Branches of the Government will act in the beſt Union and Harmony in the preſent Emergency, for maintaining the Safety and Welfare of the Province, always conſidering, if the Inhabitants of the Frontiers are forced to leave their Habitations, the Towns that ſeem now to be in leſs Danger, will ſoon become Frontiers to the Ruin of the Province; to prevent which Nothing in our Power ſhould be wanting.

Elizabeth-Town, Council Chamber, J. BELCHER.
December 16, 1755.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, *Eſq*; &c.
The Humble ADDRESS, *&c.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives of the Colony of *New-Jerſey*, in General Aſſembly conven'd, being compaſſionately affected at the Barbarities committed by the Indians on our Neighbours of *Pennſylvania*, cannot but eſteem this Province oblig'd by your Excellency's Care, in giving us this Opportunity of providing for the Security of our Frontiers againſt the unrelenting Cruelties of ſo Savage an Enemy.

As by the Accounts we have receiv'd, it appears that *Pennſylvania* is depopulated for a conſiderable Diſtance; that many of her Inhabitants are murdered, and ſome with moſt aggravating Marks of Inhumanity; that many fine Plantations and Improvements are laid waſte, and ſeveral of them even within the View of our People, on the Frontiers of this Province, who are thereby become a Frontier themſelves. It is therefore not to be wonder'd at, that they are in Confuſion, and likely to leave their Plantations if ſomething is not done for their Relief: On which Occaſion, this Houſe has received a conſiderable Number of Petitions from many Parts of the Province, ſigned by an unuſual Number of Freeholders, praying, that ſomething may be done on the preſent Emergency. All which having been duly conſidered, together with the Inconvenience of making an Addition at this Time to the heavy Taxes already laid on the Inhabitants of this Colony, we have, after due Deliberation, by the Bill ſent to the Council, for making current 10,000 *l.* made ſuch Proviſion, as, with the Bleſſing of divine Providence, we hope will give the deſired Relief.

By Order of the Houſe,
ROBERT LAWRENCE, *Speaker.*
December 22, 1755.

NEW-YORK, *December* 29.

We hear the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey, have paſſed a Bill for raiſing Ten Thouſand Pounds, to be employed in defending their Frontiers againſt the Indians,

By Capt. Lyell, who is arrived at Amboy, in ſix Weeks from Madeira, we have Advice, that one of his Britannic Majeſty's Ships of War, bound to the Coaſt of Guiney, had taken and carried into Madeira, a French Martinico Man, ſaid to be very rich.

By a Letter from Oſwego, dated the 29th of November, we learn, that the French have evacuated Niagara, and other Forts, for Want of Proviſions, and are gone to Crown Point, to wait the Arrival of the Provincial Troops that were deſtined to attack that Fortreſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 25.

By Captain Vaughan, from Liſbon, we are informed, that the Louiſa Man of War had touched there, in her Way up the Streights; and that ſhe had taken five French Merchantmen, and ſent them into Plymouth.

By Captain Arthur, from Barbados, there is Advice, that one of Commodore Frankland's Fleet had taken two French Sugar Ships, and ſent them into Barbados.

On Sunday, the 14th Inſtant, Robert Gaſton, who lived at the Head of Hunter's Settlement, on the Forks of Delaware, was ſhot and ſcalped by ſome Indians, as he was foddering his Cattle. And ſoon after one Alexander Galbreth, and another Man, were ſhot at by the ſame Indians, when Galbreth was wounded in the Side, and the other had his Horſe ſhot under him, but they both eſcaped on Galbreth's Horſe.

Since our laſt we have received the following Extract of a Letter, dated at Bethlehem, December 18, 1755, and addreſſed to all who are concerned for the Welfare of their diſtreſſed Country.

Gentlemen,

"I cannot help acquainting you of the deplorable Situation our Back Parts are in, having received certain Intelligence that the Indians are gather'd together behind the Blue Mountains, to the Number of 200, and have burnt the greateſt Part of the Buildings, and killed upwards of 100 of the Inhabitants. From which, and other Circumſtances, we have all the Reaſon in the World to believe that their Intentions are to come and attack our upper Places, as *Chriſtians-Brun, Gnadenthal, Nazareth*, and *Friedenſthal*, and that very ſoon, may be before Saturday next: If therefore your Help was ever needful, we apprehend it ſo at this Time; and I think it would be doing yourſelves and Country the greateſt Service, to get together a good Number of well-armed Men and ſend thither, to prevent their intended Miſchief; for when it is done, it will be too late, and the Rogues not ſo eaſy to be found; but now there is Time, by the Bleſſing of God, to prevent it. If theſe Places, and Bethlehem are deſtroyed, where is there a Place between here and Philadelphia, that can make a Stand? I pray you for God's Sake to take it ſeriouſly into Conſideration, and do what is in your Power to ſend Help. As Fodder is ſo very ſcarce, it will be beſt to come without Horſes, and as to Proviſions, the Brethren will do all in their Power to furniſh. It would be well if a Number of People could be at Nazareth by Tomorrow or Saturday Afternoon at fartheſt."

Extract of a Letter from the Union Iron-Works, in the Jerſeys, dated December 20, 1755.

"The incloſed is a Liſt of the Perſons killed, and of the Houſes burnt on the Upper Parts of Northampton

Northampton County, as near as I could collect, which may be depended on as authentic; for I have ſtrictly enquired into the Particulars, and chuſe rather to diminiſh than add.---The barbarous and bloody Scene which is now opened in the above Place, is the moſt lamentable that perhaps ever appeared;---there is no Perſon who is poſſeſſed of any Humanity, but would commiſerate the deplorable Fate of thoſe unhappy People: There may be ſeen Horror and Deſolation;-------populous Settlements deſerted;----Villages laid in Aſhes;----Men, Women and Children, cruelly mangled and maſſacred;---Some found in the Woods, very nauſeous for want of Interment: Some juſt reeking from the Hands of their Savage Slaughterers, and ſome hacked and covered all over with Wounds.---Samuel Dupuy ſeems to be very near being in the ſame deplorable Condition, and will unavoidably ſhare the ſame Fate with his Neighbours; for the fatal Blow is impending.---On his applying to Mr. Stuart and myſelf, we raiſed a fine Company of Men to go to his Aſſiſtance, and when we arrived there, we were informed that Broadhead's Houſe, which is about five Miles further up, was ſurrounded and beſieged by the Indians: Upon which we marched to his Relief, and eſcorted him and his Effects to Dupuy's, with what Cattle and Proviſions we could find in the Neighbourhood.---We continued thereabouts four Days, and all the while heard nothing but Outcries and Alarms, and our Centries were fired upon by ſome Indians hovering about Dupuy's Houſe, which may be deemed a ſure Prognoſtick of its Deſtruction. Laſt Tueſday Morning we had Intelligence of ſome Indians being in a Swamp, about two Miles diſtant from Robert Alliſon's; whereupon we went in Queſt of them with the utmoſt Expedition, and ſoon got Sight of them, driving off a Parcel of large Hogs, when we imprudently diſmounted our Horſes, and purſued them on Foot about two Miles, but we were obliged to halt, and acknowledge ourſelves no Match for them at the Heels: However we recover'd the Hogs, and had we kept our Horſes, we would undoubtedly have taken and killed every one of them."

On the back of the above Letter was wrote,---I have, while ſealing this Letter, an Expreſs, acquainting, that the Indians have croſſed Delaware in a large Body.---

A LIST of the People killed, and Houſes burnt, by the Indians at the Miniſinks.

Killed, viz.

John Ruſh, his Wife, Son and Daughter, -	4
Lambert Brink, - - - - -	1
Benjamin Tidd and Family, - - - -	10
Matthew Rue, - - - - - -	1
Daniel Williams, his Wife, and five Children,	7
Piercewell Goulding, - - - -	1
Mr. Head, and ten of his Family, - -	11
Cornelius Vanaken, and Guizebert Vancamp with fifteen of their Families, - -	17
Several Palatines, and their Families, ſuppoſed to be about - -	20
Hans Vanſleara, - - - - - -	1
Adam Snell, no Account of his Family, but ſuppoſed about - - -	5
In all,	78

Houſes burnt.

Robert Hannah's; William James's, ſenior; William M'Nabb's; Robert Alliſon's; James Anderſon's; John Atkins's, Eſq; John Fiſh's; Robert Harris's; Thomas Hill's; Giles Churchill's; Jacob Peity's; Dennis Rozor's; Robert Parks's; Ephraim Culver's Saw and Griſt Mills; John Drake's, ſenior; John M'Michael's; Samuel Gutridge's; Francis Jones's; Abraham Hartman's; Daniel Brundidge's; Benjamin Tidd's, junior; Solomon Jenkins's; William Tidd's; John Tidd's; Capt. Johnſon's; Joſhua Parker's; Job Beckhorn's; John Hillman's; Mr. Countryman's; Daniel Reever's; Samuel Drake's; Daniel Logan's; Abraham Miller's; Jacob Sly's; Jacob Roror's; William James's, junior; Bodewine Vanderlap's; William Whittin's; and John Hoey's.

On Monday, Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt, great Numbers of the Inhabitants of this City met together legally, and choſe, by Ballot, a Captain, Lieutenant and Enſign, for their reſpective Wards; and have drawn up proper Certificates of their Elections, to be preſented to his Honour our Governor for his Approbation. And we can aſſure the Public, that the excellent Spirit of Aſſociation, and learning the military Diſcipline, which ſo generally prevailed amongſt us in the late War, and was, under the Bleſſing of Providence, our Security and Preſervation at that Time, is now revived; and that we are determined, as ſoon as we have Officers duly commiſſioned, to join Heart and Hand for our mutual Security and Preſervation: And if the ſame prudent and manly Steps are ſpeedily taken in all the numerous Townſhips of this Province, we may reaſonably hope ſoon to become the Terror of our Enemies, and ſhortly to put an End to the cruel and ſavage Barbarities, which are committing on our poor Back Inhabitants, to the great Affliction of every benevolent Mind. 'Tis therefore to be hoped, this good and neceſſary Work will be generally fallen into by the People; and that our future Contentions ſhall only be, who ſhall be forwardeſt, and who ſhall do moſt, for the Defence of his Country, for the Relief of the Diſtreſſed, and the Preſervation of every Thing that is valuable and dear to Freemen.

Extract of a Letter from Eaſton, December 25, 1755.

"The Country all above this Town, for 50 Miles, is moſtly evacuated and ruined, excepting only the Neighbourhood of the Dupuy's, five Families, which ſtand their Ground. The People are chiefly fled into the Jerſeys. Many of them have threſh'd out their Corn, and carry'd it off, with their Cattle and beſt Houſhold Goods; but a vaſt Deal is left to the Enemy. Numbers offered Half their Corn, Cows, Horſes, Goods, &c. to ſave the reſt, but could not obtain Aſſiſtance enough to remove them in Time. The Enemy made but few Priſoners, murdering almoſt all that fell into their Hands, of all Ages and both Sexes: All Buſineſs is at an End, and the few remaining ſtarving Inhabitants in this Town, are quite dejected and diſpirited. Captains Aſton and Trump march up to Dupuy's this Day, and are to build two Block-Houſes for the Defence of the Country between that Settlement and Gnadenhutten, which, when finiſhed, the Inhabitants that are fled ſay they will return."

In the above Letter there is an Account of the following Miſchief being done by the Indians above Dupuy's, viz.

Brewer Decker, ſome of his Family killed, and his Houſe burnt.

John Worley, and all his large Family killed; and a dead Indian found lying among them, known by the Name of John Mohock.

Peter Van Gordey, and his three Sons, their Houſes all burnt.

Widow Contracht, her two Daughters taken Priſoners, ſome of the Family killed.

Peter Van Aken's two Houſes burnt.

John Van Camp's Houſe and Mill burnt.

Garrat Brink's two Houſes and Barracks burnt.

Henry Contracht's Houſe and Barn burnt.

Jacobus Van Gordey's Houſe and Barn burnt.

Stoffel Denmark's Barn burnt. Beſides many others, whoſe Names were forgot.

Our military Spirit daily ſtrengthens, and we have the delightful Proſpect of Unity and perfect Harmony amongſt ourſelves; and when that is once effected, we hope all our terrible Apprehenſions will vaniſh, and that we ſhall have nothing to fear from either our treacherous or ſavage Enemies.

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raiſed by Subſcription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the Governor, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of ſaid *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majeſty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 15.

DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; Joint-Commiſſary-General with the Honourable BENJAMIN TASKER, Eſq; has reſigned his Office; and the laſt mentioned Gentleman, is now ſole Commiſſary-General of this Province.

By a Veſſel that arrived in *Virginia* Yeſterday, after a very ſhort Paſſage from *Barbados*, we are aſſured, that the *French* make Reprizals in the *Weſt-Indies*; that many Privateers are fitted out from *Martinico*; and that they have taken ſeveral *Engliſh* Veſſels; and alſo that five Sail of Men of War were gone to diſpoſſeſs the *French* of the Neutral Iſlands.

Laſt Week a Death Warrant was ſent to the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, for the Execution of Negro *Joe*, lately condemn'd for breaking open the Store of Mr. *Eden*; and he is to be hang'd Tomorrow.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year 1756.

TO BE LET, for a Term of Years,

PART of the Plantation whereon the Subſcriber lives, which Part is commonly known by the Name of *The Neck*. For Terms apply to

ANNE BEALE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof. pd 7/6

TO BE SOLD,

At GEORGE-TOWN, *in* Frederick *County*, Maryland, *the firſt Saturday in* March *next, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, to the higheſt Bidder,*

TWO good WATER-MILLS under one Roof, with the Land thereunto belonging; and likewiſe four Acres and a half adjoining thereto, all lying in about half a Mile of the ſaid Town. The Mills, if well kept, might prove as beneficial as any in the Province, as they are very convenient for the Country or Foreign Trade.

ISAAC ELTINGE.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, laſt Night, the following Servants, *viz.*

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to *Patrick Creagh*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt.

Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, a Caulker by Trade, a ſhort well-made Man, of a freſh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Oſnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Oſnabrigs Trowſers.

William Acton, a Convict, belonging to *Gamaliel Butler*, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, a grey Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and ſhort brown Hair.

They have with them ſeveral other Cloaths, and a Cheſt of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yaul, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Spſit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants and Yaul, or any of them, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yaul, and reaſonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are ſuſpected to have gone with them, *viz. Thomas Griffin*, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, Eſq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other *Solomon Tapling*, belonging to *George Steuart*, Eſq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himſelf a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Paſs for himſelf and the others.

They may change their Names and ſeparate,

WHEREAS I have asserted, that Mr. *William Palmer*, of *Rhode-Island*, Merchant, was a dishonest Man in the Sale of a Negro Wench and Child, which I bought of the said *Palmer*, but have since Reason to believe to the contrary; and being desirous to clear the said *Palmer*'s Character from any Imputation occasioned by my Assertion aforesaid, in the Heat of Passion, I do hereby acknowlege myself sorry for the Indiscretion, and acquit the said *Palmer* of and from every Imputation or Charge as before-mentioned. Witness my Hand this 18th of *June*, 1755.

RICHARD PIERCY.

Test.
William Fitzhugh,
Charles King,
Hugh Hopewell.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one *James Rowell*, who says he belongs to Mr. *Joseph Harrison*, of *Nanjemoy*; he is about 5 Feet high.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. JOHN RALTT.

SOLOMON,
(Not improperly Sirnamed GUNDY*)*
CHIMNEY-SWEEPER, in Annapolis,

HAVING acquired that ART in his Youth, with painful Study and Application, and not just *taken up the Trade* as a certain Person has done, Hereby gives Notice, That he can sweep Chimneys as well as, if not better than, *Peter Wilson*, and that he can climb up Chimneys, without either Ladder or Rope, of any Height, and not do as he is inform'd a *certain Person* some Times does, that is, only *come down them*, as indeed any Body might do if they were but to go up a Ladder and *fling themselves in at Top*; but he *goes up* and *comes down*, and makes *clean Work*, with Care and Expedition, and waits upon Gentlemen [or Others], for Six Pence a Funnel, *ready Money*.

N. B. I may be spoke with in my Master's Kitchen in *Church-Street*, facing *Conduit-Street*.

SOLOMON GUNDY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Whittey Turpin*, on *Back-Creek*, in *Somerset* County, taken up as a Stray, a large red and white pied Heifer with a white Star in her Forehead, and several other white Spots about her, about three Years old, now with Calf; she has no artificial Mark.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Magruder Selby*, in *Prince George's* County, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded, but with what unknown: She has with her a Bay Horse Colt, about 12 Months old last *May*,

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

In the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, *publish'd at* Charles-Town *in* July, Auguſt, *and* September, *there was printed the following Advertisement, wherein is offer'd One Thousand Pounds their Currency (which is about One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for apprehending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is published in this Paper, and it is hop'd will be likewise published in every other Public Paper on the Continent, that the Offender may be brought to Justice*, viz.

WHEREAS *John Toomer* (who on the 3d Day of *March*, 1754, committed a most barbarous Murder on the Body of *William Butler*, near *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*), hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Justice. I therefore hereby promise and engage to pay, to any Person or Persons that will take and deliver the said *John Toomer* into the Custody of the Provost-Marshal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The said *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd. ELIZABETH YONGE.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in *Somerset* County Goal, and not having wherewith to satisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.

ABRAHAM DEAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hardee*, junr. at the Head of Captain *John*'s Branch, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, he has some Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Buttock with something like this 9.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,

LIVING about two Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the *Bladensburg* Road, New moulds old Pewter at 9 *d. per* Pound, or will return one half good new Pewter for any Quantity of old, and to be cast in whatever Form the Employer pleases, either flat or soup Dishes, or flat or soup Plates.

N. B. He will wait on any Employer within 20 or 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return their new Pewter. And they may depend on being faithfully and honestly dealt by, by

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLETT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Solomon Stoxdale*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a likely middle-siz'd Dark Bay Mare, has a Star in her Forehead, several Saddle Spots on her Back, she is branded on the near Shoulder with an H, and on the near Buttock with a G, her hind Feet are white, she paces and trots slow, and has two old Shoes on her hind Feet.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic: Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper.

THE Subscriber being in Custody of the Sheriff of *Prince George's* County for Debt, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, that he designs to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

PETER ROBINSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Brown*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Brown Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, has no Brand perceivable, has many Saddle Spots, a very long Tail, a hanging Mane, was shod before, and is supposed to be about 9 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SWEEP, SWEEP, SWEEP.
PETER WILSON, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING with great Application and Industry, acquir'd the *curious Art* of cleansing or sweeping Chimnies, in the *neatest Manner*, hereby gives Notice, that he is willing to wait on any Gentlemen *at their own Houses*, for the Performance of his Business. And they may depend on his Care and Skill.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Row*, near the Falls of *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I. S. and on the near Buttock with a Cross, and has several Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,

A TRACT of Land called *Creagh's Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barns's Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houses, Out-Houses, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years since planted.

For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *Brian Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*.

COMMITTED to *Baltimore* County Goal, on the 12th of *November*, a Negro Man who calls himself *Sam*; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to *John Ganeston, Lancaster* County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself *Duncan* (or some such Name) speaks very bad *English*, says his Master's Name is *Wood*; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about *June* or *July* past.

Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber, at *Baltimore-Town*, about the last of *July*, a likely Strawberry-Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands high, shod before, has very little Ears and is trimm'd round them, his Mane hangs on the off Side, a Switch Tail, and paces dull, has been used to the Draught and may have some Marks, but not branded.

Whoever secures the said Gelding, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward; and for the Discovery of the Thief, so as he may be apprehended and brought to Justice, Two Pistoles, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM.

RAN away from the Snow *Thetis*, lying at the Mouth of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of *November* last, an indented Servant Man, named *William Thompson*, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worsted Hose, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Pass, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in Mr. *Edward Smoot*'s Schooner.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to Mr. *Bryan Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges.

TO BE SOLD,
For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Inclosure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres,
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.